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EXAMINER
BAUGH, APRIL L

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2143	

DATE MAILED: 03/20/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 07-01)

		Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary		09/500,698	BULKOWSKI, BRIAN
		Examiner	Art Unit
		April L Baugh	2143

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE _3_ MONTH(S) FROM
THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed
  after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any
  earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____ .

2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b) ☒ This action is non-final.

3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is
closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) ☒ Claim(s) _1-55_ is/are pending in the application.

　　4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) ☒ Claim(s) _1-55_ is/are rejected.

7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.

　　Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11) ☒ The proposed drawing correction filed on _09 January 2003_ is: a) ☒ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.

　　If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

　　a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:

　　　　1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

　　　　2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____ .

　　　　3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage
　　　　　　application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

　　* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).

　　a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____ .

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____ .

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6) ☐ Other: .

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

Applicant has amended claim 38. Claims 1-55 are pending.

Drawings

1.   The proposed drawing correction and/or the proposed substitute sheets of drawings, filed

on January 9, 2003 have been accepted. A proper drawing correction or corrected drawings are

required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. The correction to

the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Specification

The proposed specification corrections received on January 9, 2003 have been accepted.

Response to Arguments

1.   Applicant's arguments filed January 9, 2003 with respect to the 35 USC 112 rejection of

claim 35 have been considered and determined to be persuasive by the examiner.

2.   Applicant's arguments with respect to claim 1-55 have been considered but are moot in

view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1.   The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the

basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999

(AIPA) do not apply to the examination of this application as the application being examined

was not (1) filed on or after November 29, 2000, or (2) voluntarily published under 35 U.S.C.

122(b). Therefore, this application is examined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment

by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

2.   Claim 1-4, 8-23, 25-34, 36-40, 42-55 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being

unpatentable by US Patent No. 6,108,703 to Leighton et al.

Regarding claim 1, Leighton et al. teaches a method for receiving data over a broadcast

medium (column 1, lines 9-10), comprising the steps of: receiving a request for a desired data

object (column 1, lines 30-32), said desired data object being associated with a first-level name;

obtaining a plurality of second-level names associated with said first-level name, said plurality of

second-level names being associated with a plurality of low-level data to objects constituting a

portion of said desired data object; for each one of said plurality of second-level names,

performing the steps of: obtaining location information associated with said second-level name;

and obtaining data associated with the low-level data object associated with said each one of said

plurality of second-level names responsive to said location information (column 3, lines 17-36).

Referring to claim 2, 23, and 40, Leighton et al. teaches the method of claim 1,

22, and 39 wherein said desired data object is a web page (column 3, lines 10-11).

Regarding claim 3, Leighton et al. teaches the method of claim 2 wherein said web page

comprises a multi-screen web page (column 1, lines 33-34).

Referring to claim 4, Leighton et al. teaches the method of claim 1 wherein said desired

data object is a word processing file (column 1, lines 23-24).

Regarding claim 8, Leighton et al. teaches the method of claim 1 wherein said broadcast

medium is a portion of a computer network (column 1, lines 9-10).

Referring to claim 9, Leighton et al. teaches the method of claim 1 wherein said first-level

name is a uniform resource locator (URL) (column 1, lines 25-26).

Regarding claim 10, 25, and 42, Leighton et al. teaches the method of claim 1, 22, and 39

wherein said first-level name is a web page title (column 3, 10-11).

Referring to claim 11, Leighton et al. teaches the method of claim 1 wherein said

first-level name is a text string (column 1, line 24).

Regarding claim 12, Leighton et al. teaches the method of claim 11 wherein said

text string is associated with an icon (column 8, lines 56-57).

Referring to claim 13, Leighton et al. teaches the method of claim 1 wherein said

second-level name takes a minimal amount of storage space (column 1, lines 61-65 and column

2, lines 1-3).

Regarding claim14, Leighton et al. teaches the method of claim 1 wherein said

second-level name is an integer (column 11, lines 11-13).

Regarding to claim 15, Leighton et al. teaches the method of claim 1 wherein said

second-level name is an index into a table (column 10,lines 7-10 and column 11, lines 7-8).

Referring to claim16, 26, and 43, Leighton et al. teaches the method of claim 1, 22, and

39 wherein said location information is accessed through a memory containing a data structure

(column 14, lines 37-39).

Regarding claim 17, 27, and 44, Leighton et al. teaches the method of claim 1, 22,

and 39 wherein said location information is sufficient to locate said data in a data stream (column

3, lines 34-36).

Referring to claim 18, Leighton et al. teaches the method of claim 17 wherein said

location information comprises an MPEG table (column 11, lines 7-8).

Regarding claim 19, 28, and 45, Leighton et al. teaches the method of claim 1, 22, and 39,

including the further step of combining said plurality of low-level data objects (column 5, lines

56-57).

Referring to claim 20, 29, and 46, Leighton et al. teaches the method of claim 19, 28, and

45 wherein the step of combining results in a portion of said desired data object (column 3, lines

12-13).

Regarding claim 21, 30, and 47, Leighton et al. teaches the method of claim 20, 22, and

39, including the further step of presenting said desired data object (column 3, line 36).

Referring to claim 22, Leighton et al. teaches a method for receiving data over broadcast

media (column 1, lines 9-10), comprising the steps of receiving a request for a desired data

object (column 1, lines 30-32), said desired data object being associated with a first-level name; looking up said first-level name in a First-level Name Table; obtaining a plurality of second-level names associated with said first-level name responsive to the step of looking, and for each one of said plurality of second-level names so obtained, performing the steps of looking up each said second-level name in a Low-level Data Object Locator Table, obtaining location information associated with said each said second-level name, obtaining data responsive to said location information (column 3, lines 17-36).

Regarding claim 31, Leighton et al. teaches a method for organizing data for transmission over broadcast media, comprising the steps of: associating a first-level name with said data; organizing said data into a plurality of data objects; for each one of said plurality of data objects, performing the steps of associating a second-level name with said each one of said plurality of data objects; associating a data location with, said second-level name; and assigning said data object to be broadcast in said data location (column 3, lines 17-36).

Referring to claim 32, Leighton et al. teaches the method of claim 31, including the farther step of broadcasting said each one of said plurality of data objects in said data location (column 3, lines 35-36).

Regarding claim 33, Leighton et al. teaches the method of claim 32, wherein said each one of said plurality of data objects is broadcast as an MPEG section (column 1, lines 19-21).

Referring to claim 34, Leighton et al. teaches the method of claim 32, wherein said each one of said plurality of data object is formatted for transmission as an MPEG section (column 1, lines 19-21).

Referring to claim 36, Leighton et al. teaches a memory including a data structure including a set of entries, each of said plurality of entries including a text string associated with a first-level name, said first-level name being associated with a desired data object; and a plurality of integers being associated with a second-level name, each said second-level name being associated with a low-level data object, said plurality of second-level names composing said data object (column 3, lines 17-36).

Regarding claim 37, Leighton et al. teaches a memory including a data structure including a First-level Name Table; and a data object locator table (column 3, lines 20-24).

Referring to claim 38, Leighton et al. teaches the data structure of claim 37, further including a root object locator table (column 11, lines 7-8).

Regarding claim 39, Leighton et al. teaches an apparatus having at least one processor and at least one memory (column 3, line 43 and column 5, lines 3-4) coupled to said at least one processor for receiving data over a broadcast medium, said apparatus includes: a first mechanism configured to receive a request for a desired data object, said desired data object being associated with a first-level name; a second mechanism configured to obtain a plurality of second level names associated with said first-level name, said plurality of second-level names being associated with a plurality of low-level data objects constituting a portion of said desired data objects; a third mechanism configured to obtain location information responsive to each on of said plurality of second-level names; and a fourth mechanism configured to obtain data associated with the data object associated with said each one of said plurality of second-level names responsive to said location information (column 3, lines

Referring to claim 48, Leighton et al. teaches an apparatus having at least one processor
and at least one memory (column 3, line 43 and column 5, lines 3-4) for receiving data over
broadcast media, said apparatus includes: said desired data object being associated with a
first-level name; a lookup mechanism configured to look up said first-level name in a First-level
Name Table; an obtain mechanism configured to obtain a plurality of second-level names
associated with said first-level name responsive to said lookup mechanism; a second lookup
mechanism configured to lookup each of said plurality of second level names; a second obtain
mechanism configured to obtain location information associated with said each said
second-level name; a third obtain mechanism configured to obtain data responsive to said
location information (column 3, lines 17-36).

Referring to claim 49, Tanigawa et al. teaches an apparatus having at least one processor
and at least one memory (column 3, line 43 and column 5, lines 3-4) coupled to said at least one
processor for organizing data for transmission in a data stream over broadcast media, said
apparatus includes: a first association mechanism configured to associate a first-level name with
said data; an organization mechanism configured to associate a second-level name with each one
of said plurality of data objects; an second association mechanism configured to associate a
second-level name with each one of said plurality of data objects; a third association mechanism
configured to associate a data location with said second-level name; and an assign mechanism
configured to assign said data object to be broadcast in said data location (column 3, lines 17-
36).

Regarding claim 50, Leighton et al. teaches a computer program product including: a
computer usable storage medium having computer readable code embodied therein for causing a

computer to receive data over a broadcast medium (column 5, lines 3-5), said computer readable code includes: computer readable program code configured to cause said computer to effect a first mechanism configured to receive a request for a desired data object, said desired data object being associated with a first-level name; computer readable program code configured to cause said computer to effect a second mechanism configured to obtain a plurality of second level names associated with said first-level name, said plurality of second-level names being associated with a plurality of low-level data objects constituting a portion of said desired data objects; computer readable program code configured to cause said computer to effect a third mechanism configured to obtain location information responsive to each on of said plurality of second-level names; and computer readable program code configured to cause said computer to effect a fourth mechanism configured to obtain data associated with the data object associated with said each one of said plurality of second-level names responsive to said location information (column 3, lines 17-36).

Referring to claim 51, Leighton et al. teaches a computer program product including: a computer usable storage medium having computer readable code embodied therein for causing a computer to receive data over broadcast media (column 5, lines 3-5), said computer readable code includes: computer readable program code configured to cause said computer to effect a reception mechanism configured to receive a request for a desired data object, said desired data object being associated with a first-level name; computer readable program code configured to cause said computer to effect a lookup mechanism configured to look up said first-level name in a First-level Name Table; computer readable program code configured to cause said computer to effect an obtain mechanism configured to obtain a plurality of second-level names associated

with said first-level name responsive to said lookup mechanism; computer readable program code configured to cause said computer to effect a second lookup mechanism configured to lookup each of said plurality of second-level names; computer readable program code configured to cause said computer to effect a second obtain mechanism configured to obtain location information associated with said each said second-level name; computer readable program code configured to cause said computer to effect a third obtain mechanism configured to obtain data responsive to said location information (column 3, lines 17-36).

Regarding claim 52, Leighton et al. teaches a computer program product including: a computer usable storage medium having computer readable code embodied therein for causing a computer to organize data for transmission in a data stream over broadcast media (column 5, lines 3-5), said apparatus includes: computer readable program code configured to cause said computer to effect a first association mechanism configured to associate a first-level name with said data; computer readable program code configured to cause said computer to effect an organization mechanism configured to associate a second-level name with each one of said plurality of data objects; computer readable program code configured to cause said computer to effect an second association mechanism configured to associate a second-level name with each one of said plurality of data objects; computer readable program code configured to cause said computer to effect a third association mechanism configured to associate a data location with said second level name; and computer readable program code configured to cause said computer to effect an assign mechanism configured to assign said data object to be broadcast in said data location (column 3, lines 17-36).

Referring to claim 53, Leighton et al. teaches a computer program product including: a

computer data signal embodied in a carrier wave (column 5, lines 3-5) having computer readable

code embodied therein for causing a computer to receive data over a broadcast medium, said

computer readable code includes: computer readable program code configured to cause said

computer to effect a first mechanism configured to receive a request for a desired data object,

said desired data object being associated with a first-level name; computer readable program

code configured to cause said computer to effect a second mechanism configured to obtain a

plurality of second level names associated with said first-level name, said plurality of

second-level names being associated with a plurality of low-level data objects constituting a

portion of said desired data objects; computer readable program code configured to cause said

computer to effect a third mechanism configured to obtain location information responsive to

each on of said plurality of second-level names; and computer readable program code configured

to cause said computer to effect a fourth mechanism configured to obtain data associated with

the data object associated with said each one of said plurality of second-level names responsive

to said location information (column 3, lines 17-36).

Referring to claim 54, Leighton et al. teaches a computer program product including: a

computer data signal embodied in a carrier wave (column 5, lines 3-5) having computer readable

code embodied therein for causing a computer to receive data over broadcast media, said

computer readable code includes: computer readable program code configured to cause said

computer to effect a first mechanism configured to receive a request for a desired data object,

said desired data object being associated with a first-level name; computer readable program

code configured to cause said computer to effect a lookup mechanism configured to look up said

first-level name in a First-level Name Table; computer readable program code configured to

cause said computer to effect an obtain mechanism configured to obtain a plurality of

second-level names associated with said first-level name responsive to said lookup mechanism;

computer readable program code configured to cause said computer to effect a second lookup

mechanism configured to lookup each of said plurality of second-level names; computer readable

program code configured to cause said computer to effect a second obtain mechanism configured

to obtain location information associated with said each said second-level name; computer

readable program code configured to cause said computer to effect a third obtain mechanism

configured to obtain data responsive to said location information (column 3, lines 17-36).

Regarding claim 55, Leighton et al. teaches a computer program product including: a

computer data signal embodied in a carrier wave (column 5, lines 3-5) having computer readable

code embodied therein for causing a computer to organize data for transmission in a data stream

over broadcast media, said apparatus includes: computer readable program code configured to

cause said computer to effect a first association mechanism configured to associate a first-level

name with said data; computer readable program code configured to cause said computer to

effect an organization mechanism configured to associate a second-level name with each one of

said plurality of data objects; computer readable program code configured to cause said

computer to effect an second association mechanism configured to associate a second-level name

with each one of said plurality of data objects; computer readable program code configured to

cause said computer to effect a third association mechanism configured to associate a data

location with said second-level name; and computer readable program code configured to cause

said computer to effect an assign mechanism configured to assign said data object to be

broadcast in said data location (column 3, lines 17-36).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in
> section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are
> such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person
> having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the
> manner in which the invention was made.

4.   Claims 5-7, 24, and 41 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

US Patent No. 6,108,703 to Leighton et al. in view of Moura et al.

Regarding claims 5, 24, and 41, Leighton et al. teaches the method of claim 1, 22, and 39

(column 1, lines 30-33 of Leighton et al.).

Leighton et al. does not teach said broadcast medium includes a cable. Moura et al.

teaches said broadcast medium includes a cable (column 1, lines 15-19). Therefore, it would

have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to further modify

the global hosting system of Leighton et al. by having said broadcast medium include a cable

because this is a means of transmitting information over a network.

Referring to claim 6, Leighton et al. teaches the method of claim 5 (column 1, lines 30-33

of Leighton et al.).

Leighton et al. does not teach said cable is fiber optic cable. Moura et al. teaches said

cable is fiber optic cable (column 1, lines 18-19). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one

skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to further modify the global hosting system

of Leighton et al. by having said cable be fiber optic cable because this is a means of transmitting

high-levels of information over a network

Regarding claim 7, Leighton et al. teaches the method of claim 1 (column 1, lines 30-33

of Leighton et al.).

Leighton et al. does not teach said broadcast medium allows for wireless communication.

Moura et al. teaches said broadcast medium allows for wireless communication (column 2, lines

2-4). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was

made to further modify the global hosting system of Leighton et al. by having said broadcast

medium allow for wireless communication because that way users of wireless communication

devices are able to receive transmitted information as well.

5.   Claims 35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Patent No.

6,108,703 to Leighton et al. in view of Boon.

Referring to claim 35, Leighton et al. teaches the method of claim 31 (column 2, lines 24-

29 and 50-54 and column 3, lines 1-6).

Leighton et al. does not teach said data object is formatted for transmission as an UDP

packet. Boon teaches said data object is formatted for transmission as an UDP packet (column

17, lines 65-67). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the

invention was made to further modify the global hosting system of Leighton et al. by having said

data object be formatted for transmission as an UDP packet because UDP is a part of the TCP/IP

data transmission packet protocol used within the internet.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to April L Baugh whose telephone number is 703-305-5317. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 7:00am-3:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David A Wiley can be reached on 703-308-5221. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-746-9149 for regular communications and 703-746-9149 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-305-3900.

ALB
March 17, 2003

DAVID WILEY
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100